

# NEW YORK CONTINUES COALLESS.

Evening World Shows That Hundreds of Thousands of Tons Are Stored, but None of It Is Shipped.

## PRESIDENT SIGNS THE BILL.

It Removes the Duty on the Fuel, Thus Making Record Time in the Enactment of This Law.

## HOW THE COAL BILL WAS RUSHED THROUGH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Here is the record made by Congress and the President in rushing the Coal Rebate bill to a law.

Bill introduced in the House Tuesday, 3 o'clock P. M.

Passed by the House Wednesday, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Adopted with one amendment by the Senate Wednesday, 4 o'clock P. M.

Amendment agreed to by the House Wednesday, 5 o'clock P. M.

Signed by the President to-day at 1 o'clock P. M.

The Evening World's exposure of the hoarding in New Jersey by the coal robbers of sufficient anthracite to abundantly relieve the distress and famine in New York has caused a furor among those interested in the effort to get coal into New York.

The information, first published by The Evening World, was verified by every paper in New York this morning with elaborate photographs of the miles upon miles of loaded coal cars at Secaucus, Elizabethport, Perth Amboy, Fort Reading, South Amboy and other coal shipping ports.

This startling information showing that the railroads, who had just promised the Mayor to "do all in their power to relieve the coal shortage in New York," were not attempting to keep their word, was a great surprise to Mayor Low, who had understood that the coal roads were marketing every ton of their output as fast as they could.

**Roads Want \$20 a Ton.**

Mayor Low has now learned that the shortage in New York is not caused by the "lazy inactivity" of the miners, as alleged by "Divine Right" Baer, but by the railroads, who have the coal and who are holding it within a few miles of New York in the expectation of having the price go to possibly \$20 a ton.

In a cursory trip along the lines of the Jersey Central, where all of the Reading coal is stored, it was conservatively estimated that President Baer has control there of not less than 50,000 tons of coal, all being held so that a price little short of robbery may be exacted from the residents of New York.

**"We Own the Coal," They Say.**

What action Mayor Low will or can take he does not say. The view of the coal roads is expressed in the statement of one of the independent operators, who said:

"We own the coal. It is ours. We can give it away if we wish and the change a hundred dollars a ton for it if we choose. That's all there is to it. It is private property and it belongs to us."

A peculiar feature of all this coal storage and juggling the market price is that the railroads can deliver coal and put it in the consumer's bin at \$6.25 a ton in the towns in which or near which the coal is being stored, while they say that it cannot be delivered in New York, just across a narrow strip of water, for less than \$12 a ton. A coal dealer in Secaucus had this explanation to offer:

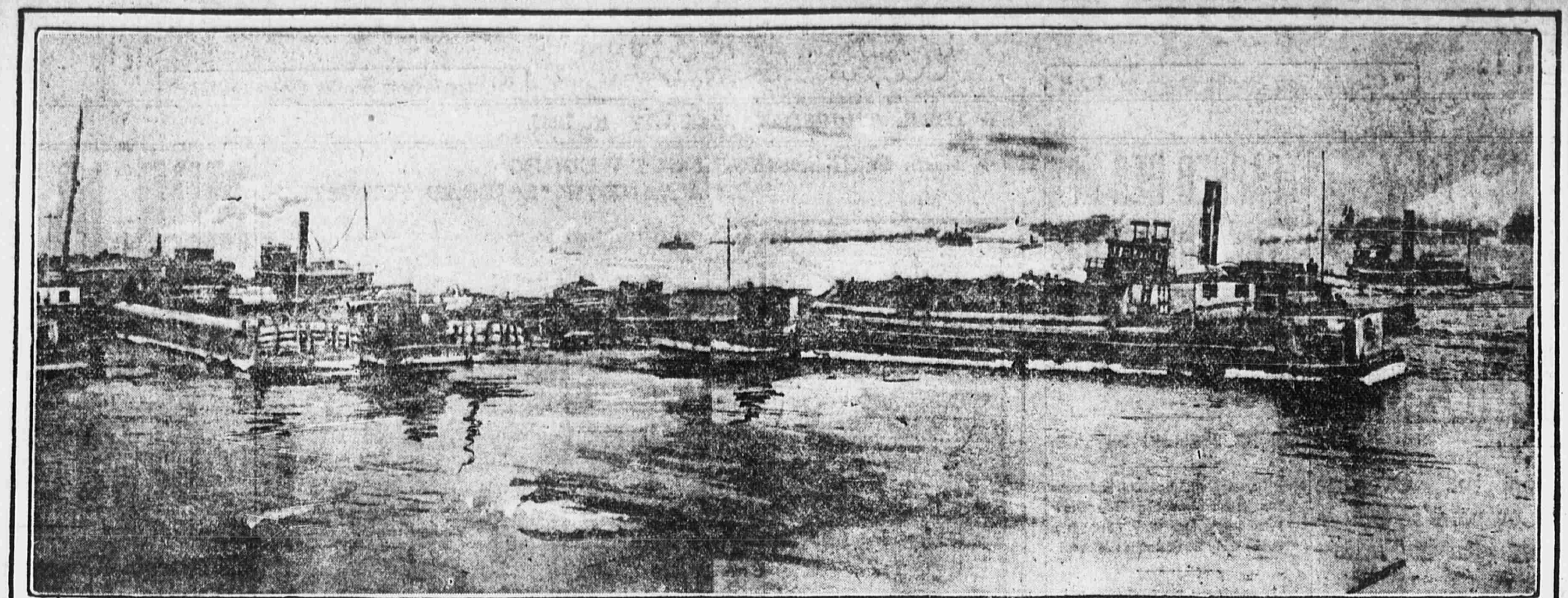
"The roads sell us the coal at the anti-trust figure because we can see how much coal they have on hand. The shortage story would not hold here. We can see it with our own eyes, and it has been a long time since we have seen so much coal before. But they tell us in New York do not know how much coal they have stored up here and at the other yards, and the story about the demand being so much greater than the supply can be better believed than here. You don't see the coal and you may think you are getting every ton that is mined."

"But the fact is that the roads are sending to New York as little coal as possible. Of course, they try to supply the painful depots. That is to keep the poor people from rising in a riot and ultimately causing the exposure of the whole scheme. And they comply with the demands of the mayors for coal for the poor at cost price—that is to make the executives believe they are willing to do all they can. They really do not want to rob the poor. The well-to-do people have the money; they are easier to rob, and there is more in it. That is the whole matter of it."

Added to the coal stored in New Jersey, the Pennsylvania Railroad has five miles of cars loaded with coal on the Long Island Railroad tracks from Long Island City to Woodside. In this storage city it is estimated there are more than 250,000 tons. The Pennsylvania sent it to Long Island to be used for the storage on the tracks of another company in New Jersey.

The East Jersey being sold to the Long Island Railroad employees at \$5.50 a ton. That shows that the road is not so much interested in the coal as it is in the money it can make by selling it. It is not so much interested in the coal as it is in the money it can make by selling it. It is not so much interested in the coal as it is in the money it can make by selling it.

# FLEET OF IDLE COAL BARGES AT THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD DOCKS IN JERSEY CITY AND THE MILES OF CAR-LOADS OF COAL THAT COULD BE SHIPPED IN THEM TO NEW YORK.



## RAID ON POLICY HEADQUARTERS.

Inspector Kane and Detectives Discover Game's Harlem Home, and Arrest William Parkes, the Alleged Manager

## AGENTS AND RUNNERS, TOO.

Inspector Kane and his detectives discovered and raided to-day the headquarters of the policy game in Harlem and the Bronx, arresting William Parkes, the manager of the scheme, in his palatial home at No. 238 West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and a number of runners and agents. In Parkes's home a Gordon foot-press and a full policy outfit were found.

Capt. F. Norton Goddard, of the Anti-Policy Society, has been trying to uncover the Harlem headquarters for years. When Inspector Kane went to Harlem he made up his mind to get the policy men and sent Detective Liebers out in plain clothes.

Liebers found that William Davis, a negro, was writing policy at No. 319 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street. He played there for three days and to-day, after giving Davis a marked quarter, arrested him and hustled him to the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, where the third degree was administered with neatness and despatch.

**Frightened, He Told All.**

Davis gave the name of the head man of the Harlem policy game; told who the runners were, and where they were to be found, and betrayed a long list of writers. It took but a short time to get the information, and the Inspector, with five of his men, made a quick trip to the home of Parkes.

This man has been living in the neighborhood for a long time. He has a real estate office at No. 796 Ninth avenue, and was supposed by his neighbors to be a prosperous broker. When the police arrived there was a single truck loaded with meat standing in front of the house, and Peter Enser, the driver, was just coming out the front door.

Enser was arrested and while the Inspector and three men invaded the house the others searched the meat wagon. They found a basket full of policy slips under the meat. George Blomson, another runner, happened along and was arrested. When the police took hold of him he put a handful of policy slips in his mouth and chewed and swallowed them.

Parkes was found in the house with George Ennis, of Bay Shore, L. I., whose name had been furnished to Inspector Kane by Davis. Ennis was searched and a quantity of slips was found pinned to the inside of his undershirt.

**Got Wagon-Load of Stuff.**

In the cellar of the Parkes mansion was found a complete printing office equipped with everything necessary for the running of an immense policy business. A patrol wagon-load of stuff was seized and taken to the station house with the prisoners. The Gordon press was left behind, unguarded, and when the police went back for it they found it missing. It had been sneaked away in the few minutes they were absent.

A squad of policemen in plain clothes was sent out to arrest policy writers who had been betrayed by Davis and a guard was put on the Parkes home. The prisoners were arraigned in Harlem Court this afternoon.

When Ennis was taken to the police station, he began to cry, and volunteered to "equal." As a result of his disclosures, the police arrested his brother, Sanford Ennis, who has a bicycle repair shop at No. 42 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, a few doors from the police station.

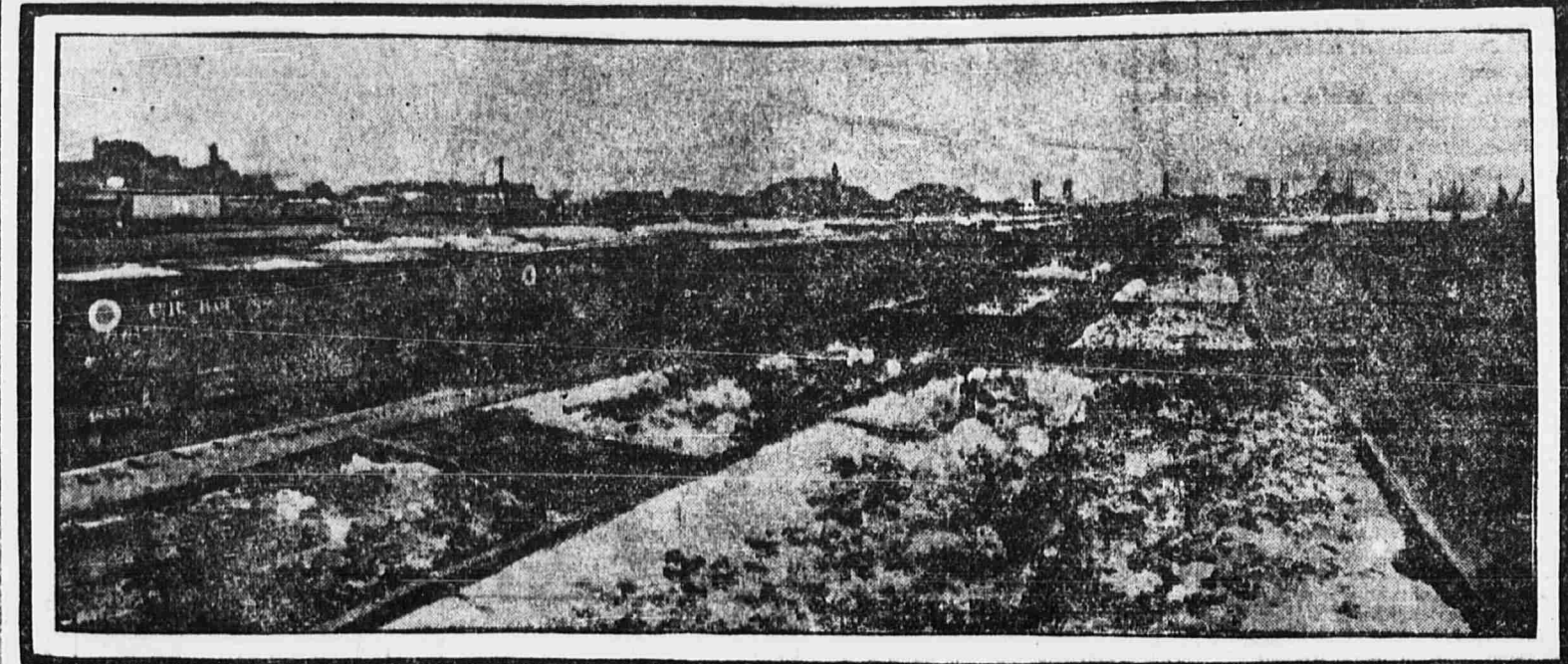
Magistrate Horne held all the prisoners, but George Ennis and Blomson in \$100 bail. Ennis's bail was fixed at \$50 and Blomson, who succeeded in awaiting the policy slips, was paroled.

"Eddie" Parkes, a son of William Parkes, a member of the Twenty-first Regiment and a well-known young man about Harlem, assured the Magistrate that he would arrange for bail.

## NEW DEPUTY FOR KILBURN.

John W. Wheeler, of Albany, to Succeed Skinner.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—John W. Wheeler, of Albany, was appointed Second Deputy State Superintendent of Banks by Governor D. Kilburn. The appointment fills the vacancy created by the promotion of Charles I. Skinner to the First Deputyship.



COMMUNIPAW.

## STEALING COAL NO CRIME, SAYS JUDGE.

Connorton, of Long Island City, Declares "One Thief Has as Good a Right as Another, as Operators Are Robbing the People."

Justice Connorton, of the Long Island City Court, will hold no more prisoners charged with stealing coal from the railroad companies. He was asked about the coal situation, and, looking out of the windows of the court at a long line of New Jersey Central Cars filled with coal and standing on the Long Island tracks, he said:

"If any prisoner is brought before me charged with stealing coal from the railroad companies I will discharge him if it can be shown to me that the railroad companies are holding this coal back from the people."

**"One thief has a right to rob another, and the operators are robbing the public."**

"I don't mean this as an invitation to steal. Let a man get the facts and come before me and I'll see that no one has him punished for taking coal."

A stream of floats laden with coal cars of the Central Railroad of New Jersey was towed into Long Island City last night and early to-day, and after being shunted into the yards of the Long Island Railroad the cars were made up in trains and drawn to various remote corners of Long Island, presumably for storage until the operators need them.

One train, which was switched back of St. Mary's Lyceum early to-day, was attacked by hundreds of small boys and men, and many tons were carried away in bags, baskets and wheelbarrows. The police did not interfere.

When the prisoners of the Queens County Jail carried out the cinders from the furnaces to-day they were surrounded by a regiment of ragged children, who turned over the barrels and then fought desperately for the possession of the cinders. The same thing happened when the janitor of the First Ward School carried out his cinders. Some of these children had no stockings and their shoes and clothing were in shreds and tatters.

## \$250,000 WORTH OF COAL SOON FOR NEW YORK POOR.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of coal will very likely be distributed to the suffering poor in New York within the next week.

Assemblyman W. J. Ellis's bill authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York to appropriate a quarter of a million dollars for coal was rapidly advanced to a third reading to-day and will be passed upon as soon as the constitutional three days that it must be on the desks of the members expire. A single objection of the 150 members would retard the progress of the bill, but Majority Leader Rogers declared that under the circumstances none would be made.

The ordinance providing for the expenditure of this amount was passed by the Board of Aldermen of New York a few weeks ago, but the Board of Estimate was powerless in the matter.

## WOMEN AS INSPECTORS.

Plan to Have Them Climb Aboard Ships Bringing Immigrants.

Commissioner Williams has received notice that four women immigration inspectors are to be appointed to do boarding duty on all steamers coming to this port, just as the male inspectors now do. They will go down the bay on the revenue cutter and board incoming ships from that steamer. The Commissioner would not discuss the feasibility of the plan, but the revenue boarding officers are free in their prophesies that no woman will last for more than a day at the work, even if she succeeds in climbing the ladder from the cutter to one ship's deck.

## CUBAN TREATY REPORTED.

Senate Committee Favors It with Two Amendments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day agreed to report the Cuban Reciprocity treaty to the Senate with two amendments.

The first of these is the guarantee against a further reduction of the sugar tariff, and the other makes a reduction of 50 per cent in the duty on American cattle exported to Cuba, instead of 20 per cent, as provided in the treaty.

## TOM L. JOHNSON ON THE STAND

Cleveland's Mayor Returns to New York to Testify in His Suit Growing Out of Brooklyn Street Railway War.

CLAIMS \$260,000 SPENT.

Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, was a witness in the Supreme Court to-day in a suit in which he joins James M. Edwards against the Atlas Improvement Company and Patrick H. Flynn to recover \$260,000 alleged to have been spent in building and operating the Nassau street railroad in Brooklyn. Against this the defense sets up a claim for \$100,000 on bonds of the road.

The trial is before Justice Greenbaum in Special Term.

Mayor Johnson was preceded on the stand by Bronson Winthrop, of Secretary Root's law firm, Root & Clark, which is also trying to recover \$225,000, the amount of their bill as counsel to the Nassau in an old, forgotten lawsuit.

"Is your name 'Tom' or 'Thomas'?" asked De Lancey Nicol, as the Mayor took his seat in the witness-chair, read "Tom" and "Tom," replied the street railway magnate, simply.

Replying to Mr. Nicol's question Mr. Johnson said he had been engaged in building and operating street railroads since he was sixteen years old.

After listening for some time to a wrangle between Mr. Nicol and ex-Judge Augustus Van Wyck over the admission of a certain line of evidence Tom Johnson climbed down from the witness chair, ambled around to Mr. Nicol and whispered into his lawyer's ear. Then, with his hands deep in his trousers' pockets he returned meditatively to his seat.

## NEW TREATMENT FOR DREADED DISEASE.

Injection of Formalin Into Women's Veins Found to Be Curative in Cases of Sepsis.

Dr. Charles C. Barrows, of No. 8 West Thirty-sixth street, has discovered a new and successful way of treating sepsis, which has caused innumerable deaths. He has given his discovery to the medical profession in a paper read before the New York Obstetrical Society, which tells of the injection of formalin into the veins of a woman afflicted with the dread disease, and her recovery to health.

This experiment was made upon a negro patient at Bellevue Hospital who eight days after childbirth was dying from the ravages of sepsis. Dr. Barrows injected 500 cubic centimeters of formalin into her right arm, and the effect was almost instantaneous. Within forty-eight hours her temperature had dropped from 105 to 101 degrees, and then a second injection was made in the left arm.

The woman's pulse and temperature have now been normal for ten days and she is gradually cured. A series of experiments has been started upon animals.

## COAL SITUATION HERE PUTS UP PRICE ABROAD.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The price of coal in England has advanced 12 cents per ton at the pit banks, partially due to the cold weather demands and partly to increasing contract orders in view of the coal situation in America.



# BABY'S DELIGHT

# MOTHER'S COMFORT

**FOR IRRITATIONS, CHAFINGS, ITCHINGS, Rashes, Heat, Perspiration, Lameness, and Soreness** no other application so soothing, cooling, and healing as a bath with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure. It means instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers.

No amount of persuasion can induce mothers who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. Together they form the only speedy, economical, and infallible cure of itching, scaly, and crusted humours, rashes, and irritations of the skin, scalp, and hair from infancy to age. Guaranteed absolutely pure.

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